## MONARCH GROCERY CO

84 East Washington St. GOOD THING TELEPHONE 1453.

Everybody is guessing the weight of the Turkey in our window. \$15, \$10, \$5 and the Turkey will be given to the four best guessers.

#### 1,000 TURKEYS

Already engaged for our Christmas trade. We will be prepared to supply the town. Don't look elsewhere. We can give you what you want, and save you money besides.

California L. M. Raisins, per lb..... California Seedless Raisins, per lb... Leghorn Citron, per lb.... California Canned Apricots, per can. California Egg Plums, per can... Solid packed Extra Tomatoes, 3-lb Solid packed Extra Tomatoes, 3-lb can, per doz. \$1

Sweet Corn, per can. Extra Fine Corn, 3 cans. Fancy Cal. Hams, per lb. Fresh Standard Crackers, per lb. 4

Fresh Eggs, per doz. Boston Baked Beans, per 3-lb can. Fresh Oysters daily, per qt.

Just received from Wisconsin a consignment of the finest white-clover extracted honey the busy BEE can produce. Put up in mason jars, each, 25c.

Same honey, in bulk, per lb, 11c. Nothing fines for breakfast than hot cakes and Monarch Whole Strawberry Preserves (none finer can be made), regular price, 25c; for a limited time we sell at 18c. Buttermilk Soap (best face soap), 5c; regular price everywhere 10c. Best New Mixed Nuts, per lb....... 10c

Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, etc.

# BIG 4 ROUTE

Home Seekers' and Harvest Excursion TUESDAY, Dec. 18.

One Fare for the Round Trip To principal points in North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. Through cars via Cincinnati, C. & O. Railway, Lynchburg and the Richmond & Danville will leave Indianapolis via the Big Four Route at 3 p. m. For tickets and full information call on Ellwood Wilson and Big Four ticket agents. Also Home Seekers' Excursion to the West, Southwest and Northwest. DECEMBER 18.

On the above date the Big Four will sell xcursion tickets at one lowest first-class ate, plus \$2, to principal points in Arkan-as, Colorado, Indian Territory, Kansas, ouisiana, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Okk homa, South Dakota and For tickets and full information, call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place, Massachusetts avenue and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A. IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME On the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton

The new fast train leaves Indianapolis at The new fast train leaves Indianapolis at \$100 a. m. daily. This train carries parior car, and arrives at Cincinnati 11:20 a. m. Trains depart as follows: \*3:40 a. m., \*8:00 and 10:50 a. m., \*4:00 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. Trains marked \* run daily.

For further information call at ticket of sce, No. 2 West Washington street, old "Bee Hive" corner, or Union Depot.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

#### MONON ROUTE (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Ry. Co.)

THE VESTIBULE PULLMAN CAR LINE LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.
6—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestied Coaches, Parior and Dining Cars,

hicago Night Express, Pullman led Coaches and dicepers, daily .12:35 a. Arrive Chicago. No 10—Menon Accommodation, daily, ex-ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS dation, daily, 11:20 a. m. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, rner Washington and Meridian streets, Union Stainsetts avenue.

L. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

# "We Want Money"

To get some we will offer from now till December 24 choice of Three Hundred elegant tailor-made Suits in Serges, Cassimeres, Clay Worsteds, English Vicunas, single and double breasted, Prince Albert or three-button Cutaway, extra long Regents or nobby Oxford Sack. These suits were made to sell for \$20, \$25, \$30 and \$40; now go at \$7,

Remember, if you are not satisfied these goods are worth double the price you pay, bring them back and we will refund you the money. Remember the place,

\$10, \$12 and \$15.

# Only Original Misfit Parlor

35 N. Illinois St. Y. M. C. A. Bldg.

All alterations to improve a fit made free of charge.



A CUT

In Cutlery, Carvers, Pocket Knives and Table Cutlery.

LILLY & STALNAKER, 64 East Washington Street.

### WAGON WHEAT 529 ACME MILLING COMPANY.

West Washington Street.

BIG THING Any length or size you want. Big collars and little collars; double and single breasted.

Our \$14.98 Men's Overcoat, in Beavers, Kerseys, Meltons and all the fashionable materials and colors.

It is the best value in an Overcoat ever offered for the money; regular \$18, \$20 and \$25 values.

WISE THING

A SURE THING

Wear one yourself or buy one for a Christmas present.

# THE WHEN

## TO THE PUBLIC

We have nothing to sell you, because we sell to the trate only. But if you want Rubber Goods that have style and service, and will afford satisfaction, buy those bearing a "Bell" trade mark on the bottom of each shoe.

### MCNARCH GROCERY COMPANY MCKEE & CO., **INDIANAPOLIS**

STATE AGENTS

### BOSTON RUBBER CO

MR. CRANE WAS GLAD TO SEE HIS DEFAULTING BOOKKEEPER.

President of the New York Shoe and Leather Bank Talks with the Absconder, but Gets No Information.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12 .- At 5 o'clock this evening President Crane, of the Shoe and Leather National Bank, of New York, walked into United States Marshal Arnold's office. Half an hour later he was sitting in Inspector Shea's office, when the door opened and his defaulting bookkeeper. Samuel C. Seeley, stepped into the room. Mr. Seeley reached out and took the extended hand of President Crane. As the president shook Seeley's hand with the warmth of an old friend, it was readily seen that Seeley was much affected. His body trembled with emotion, his lips quivered and, in a low, stammering tone of voice, he said:

want to shake hands with me." Mr. Crane, pushing Seeley into the chair beside him, replied in kindly tones: "Why. Sam, I am glad to see you. Sit down." The door closed on the two men. For half an hour they were closeted together. Inspector Shea, at the request of Mr Crane, invited the newspaper reporters in waiting to enter the room. To them, President Crane said: "Gentlemen, from the importance of the affair, you naturally expect some startling developments from the conversation I have had with Mr. Seeley. I have called you in that I might speak in his presence. He absolutely refuses to talk about his case. He says he is entirely in the hands of his counsel Frank W. Angell, who has requested that he talk to no one about the matter. He has told me that there is no one to whom he would rather tell all than to me, but that he would obey the injunction of his counsel. He stubbornly, if you please, but firmly re-

fuses to talk." Turning to Seeley, Mr. Crane said: "Is that not so, Sam?" "Yes, sir; I refuse to talk about the

At the suggestion of a reporter, President Crane asked the following questions "Was there any one else connected with

this defalcation besides Baker?" "That is the man," replied Seeley.

"Were there no others?" As to the question of authority in the return of Seeley to New York, Mr. Crane said that it was probable that Seeley would be turned over to the federal authorities. Seeley said: "I prefer to go back with the government officials."

"There will be no clash of the authorities," said Inspector Shea. "I have re-ceived the following telegram from In-spector McLaughlin, at New York, touching the matter, this afternoon: "It is the wish of District Attorney Fellows to avoid conflict of authority; that Seeley be re-manded in the custody of the United States marshal when he arrives. Detective Nu-gent will reach you to-day. Impart this in-formation to him."

Detective Nugent, who was present, said he was not disposed to make any objection and Marshal Arnold requested him to accompany the deputy, who will return with Seeley to-morrow afternoon. The prisoner will be taken before Commissioner Wirt to-morrow morning. He will waive ex-amination, and an order of court will be secured for the transfer to New York. After the arrangements for the return had been perfected President Crane sald: "I believe that Mr. Seeley is glad that this thing is all over. A great load has been lifted from his mind. He has been a wanderer for the past few weeks, and I know that he feels better now." Seeley smiled in assent and was taken back to his cell in Harrison-street station.

Mr. Crane said to-night that under the terms of the reward offered for the arrest of Seeley it will be paid only after the conviction of the prisoner. This will be sad news for McFarland, who has made several calls on the police department to see when he was going to get that \$5,000. He wants it all at once, and he wants it

Seeley was shown New York dispatches this afternoon reporting his wife prostrated and seriously ill. He was visibly agitated, and eagerly inquired for late news from her. "I can't send any encouraging word to her," he said, "but I hope some one will tell her I am well. There is nothing for me to say to her, for now that I am down the whole world is against me." "Did you profit much by the alleged de-falcation?" asked a reporter. "I can't answer that question now," Seeley answered: "but I don't look very prosperous, do I? Do you think I look as though I have very many thousands of

The prisoner's agitation over his wife's illness has made him more talkative, and he spoke bitterly of McFarland, the man who aided in his arrest. "I don't want to say much about McFarland," he said, "but I consider his giving me away a low trick. I hope that \$5,000 reward for my capture will go to the police instead of to him. No, I have no idea as to how the bank people will treat me, whether they will be hard on me or not. I don't care very much, as this thing has taken the interest

For Poor Boys and tilrls. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 12.—At the second ay's session of the convention of the loys' and Giris' National Home and Em William Laws, "Train the Children for

Christ;" Mrs. E. P. Johnson, "A Compulsory Education;" Mrs. C. H. English, "An Agricultural Farm for Children." A reso-

corporated at once with a view to prosecute and secure these laws. MURDERED BY BURGLARS.

lution making the following demands on

the legislatures of the States was adopted:

A compulsory educational law; a truancy law; the establishment of agricultural, manual and industrial training schools for

dependent children, separate from criminal institutions; that State organization be in-

Prominent Business Man of Cleveland Killed in His Residence.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 12.-William H Price, a prominent business man and member of the firm of Chandler & Price, residing at No. 124 Hawthorne avenue, was murdered by burglars at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The burglars were discovered in the house by Mr. Price, who was aroused by the noise. He proceeded to investigate, and when they found themselves discovered one of the robbers drew a revolver and shot Mr. Price. The shot took effect in the latter's breast and he fell where he stood. The robbers made their escape. Mr. Price only lived a few minutes after re-

#### BURNS COMING "Mr. Crane, I did not think you would I

ENGLISH LABOR LEADER WILL SPEAK IN INDIANAPOLIS DEC. 23.

Rev. Myron W. Reed Addresses the American Federation Convention Again-A. P. A. Given No Show.

DENVER, Dec. 12 .- The second day's session of the annual convention of the Amercan Federation of Labor was called to order at 9 o'clock with a full attendance of delegates. President Gompers announced number of committees and then the executive council reported the several boycotts by local unions indorsed by the body. It was announced that John Burns and David Holmes, of England, had arranged to hold meetings as follows: Omaha, Dec. 16; Chicago, 18 to 20; St. Louis, 22; Indianapolis, 23; Detroit, 25; Cleveland, 26; Pittsburg, 27; Washington, 28 and 29; Philaielphia, Dec. 30, and Boston, Jan. 2. Messrs. Hysell, Patrick McBride, of the mine workers, and others made a plea to have Mr. Burns's programme changed so as to give the miners of the Hocking valley chance to hear him, and urged that Nelsonville, O., be substituted for Cleveland. The matter was finally referred back to the executive council with the request to hear the arguments of delegates in favor of various localities.

Rev. Myron W. Reed, of Denver, ad dressed the convention on the subject of "Paupers and Millionaires." He said "This is a well-dressed body men, but I will guarantee if you will go out and ask for work and food and sleep in your clothes you look like tramps." Referring to the general methods of dispensing charity, he said it was much of it conscience money from rich robbers to poor victims. He was preaching the gospel of vigorous discontent. Governor Waite, more criticised than any man in the United States, did what no other Governor ever did-he called out the troops to protect the poor. The speaker was warmly applauded throughout his address President Gompers responded to Mr. Reed's remarks in a complimentary manner. By unanimous consent, a resolution pre

sented by Vice President McGuire was adopted reaffirming the former position of he federation that no action should be taken regarding religious creed or any similar subject, as follows: "Resolved, That we deplore the introduc-tion of any sectarian of captious side issues among the working people. Such move-ments are destined to divide labor's forces and produce bitter antagonism, as they produce religious bigotry, provoke rancorous intolerance and divert the working peo-

ole from working out their own emancipation from the galling slavery of the pres-ent social and political conditions. "Resolved, That we here and now reaffirm as one of the cardinal principles of the trades union labor movement that the working people must unite and organize, rrespective of creed, color, sex or nationpolitical programme a special order for Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, was mended by substituting Friday morning.

to address the convention. President Gompers expressed himself in hearty sympathy with Governor Waite. The committee on credentials reported on the painters' and decorators' union contest, recommending that both factions be seated and the vote be divided between them, and that the incoming executive council take the matter up and endeavor to effect a reconciliation. The report was adopted

was decided to invite Governor Waite

Delegate Lloyd, of the Central Bakers' Council, of Boston, introduced a resolution in favor of free coinage. It was referred to the resolutions committee. At 2:50 the convention adjourned to allow the committees to meet and prepare for to-mormittees to meet and prepare for to-mormittees. It is now believed that Gompers will be re-elected president, and little if any opposition will be encountered. There are no avowed candidates for the place, though several are said to have aspirations. Presiient Prescott, of the Typographical Union, who was named as his strongest opponent, has stated positively that he will not be a candidate. President Gompers was feeling

quite ill when he came to Denver, but is now somewhat improved and says that he is not too ill to make a fight if necessary.

John Burns, M. P., has accepted an invitation to address the Woman's Club, Saturday afternoon, on "Woman—Her Social and Municipal Duties."

Burns's Coming Visit. A committee from Central Labor Union has secured the consent of John Burns, the famous labor leader, of London, to speak in this city, and he will appear at Tomlinson Hall on Dec. 3. There will be no charge to hear Mr. Parns, as he refuses to speak at meetings where there is an admission fee. He is now in Denver, Col., attending the American Federation meeting. The subject of his lecture in this city will be: "Labor and Municipal Reform." Mr. Burns is a member of Parliament, and perhaps the most prominent figure in labor circles in the world, having first come into prominence by the manner in which he handled the great dock strikes in London several years ago.

AMERICAN RAILWAY UNION.

Quarterly Meeting of Directors-Eugene Debs to Compers. CHICAGO, Dec. 12.-The board of directors of the American Rallway Union began its regular quarterly meeting this forenoon. All of the directors were present except R. M. Goodwin. The day was spent in going over the finances of the organization and in reviewing the reports of the directors. The reports showed that a number of local unions were in a demoralized condition, owing to the strike of last summer, but the officers say that they are more than satisfied with those found to be intact. Seven new unions were reported as organized within the last thirty days.

The difficulty between President Delegand President Gompers appears to be increasing. Debs to-day gave out the following statement: "Gompers's statement that I asked him to aid in the strike is a mistake. Gompers was asked to attend a conference of all of the labor leaders in the country, to be held in Chicago, to discuss the strike, but refused to come. Later his own organization in Chicago met and ordered him to come to Chicago. He came because he was so ordered, and not of his own volition. At no stage of the trouble intact. Seven new unions were reported

own volition. At no stage of the trouble did I ask him to strike. When the conerence was held here i stated the situa tion, but made no request for assistance, and if Gompers says otherwise, I can dis-In reply to a question, Debs said: "The present session of the A. R. U. directors will last until Saturday night, unless it should be terminated by Judge Woods. The court will decide the contempt cases Friday, and it may bapp in that there will be no directors left to go on with the meet-

NEW YORK POLICE INQUIRY.

Mr. Goff Says Ex-Commissioner Gran Got Rich Of Bribes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.-John W. Goff opened up the session of the Lexow committee to-day by calling for Charles A Grant, who for a long time was ex-Police Commissioner McClave's secretary. "Of course, I know," said Mr. Goff, "that

he will not appear, because he is in Asbury Park, beyond the reach of the committee, but I would like to take this opportunity of stating that while in his office he became possessed of \$70,000 worth of real estate, and now we are prepared to prove that he accepted innumerable bribes. which accounts for his wealth." Police Commissioner Martin at this point

was told that he was excused for the day. and went away smiling. Ettiene Boyer, an ex-detective, and ward man under Captain Murphy, and who had been retired after being disabled while on duty, was called.
"I believe you brought suit against Capt.
Murphy after you left the force for \$550, did

"Did you ever say you would roin Capt.
Murphy if he did not pay this money?"
"I might have said so."
"How is it that you, a poor wardman, had \$350 in cash to loan a captain? Had you made your collection from disorderly

houses that day?" "No, but I play poker and the race The witness then went on to tell how h requently played poker at a club at Zone; sland. Witness never accepted presents from disorderly houses. Mr. Moss then took up for a second time

the subject of police pensions. Ex-Capt. John Gunner said he was retired on \$1,300 a year, to make room for Straus, who wanted e appointment Ex-Inspector Steers, ex-Captain Yules and ex-Captain Tracy all testified that they had been "fired" on pensions to make room for other men. Mr. Goff cited the case of ex-Sergeant

Mulvey, who was retired on \$1,000 a year, now earning \$2,000 on the Brooklyn force. He said the matter of pensions reuired legislation. Capt. Alexander Wishart, the superin-

tendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, was called. He is one of the Parkhurst agents who was attacked by a mob near the Essex Market Police Court. He told the story of the assault, and said that the judge in the Essex Market court refused to sustain the charge, and the case of three of the assailants was dismissed. The Rev. Dr. John B. Wilson, pastor of the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, was the last witness to-day. He lose the policy shops and disorderly houses n his precinct, but claimed the police gave whether he thought it wise to colonize the

Senator O'Connor asked the witness lisreputable women of the city. He replied: 'No, I do not think so. The minute that you do so, you take a step toward the abolition of marriage." He also expressed the opinion that the social evil could be finally abolished by the proper enforcement of the

Ex-Police Captain John T. Stephenson was declared guilty of bribery to-night by the jury who heard his case in the court of Oyer and Terminer. He was remanded back to the tombs for sentence on Friday. This is the first of the police bribery cases to be tried.

### A FAVORED SWINDLER.

Mrs. Matilda Gerst Again Visits Cleveland and Escapes Arrest.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 12.-The victims of the bogus Pennsylvania Land and Lumber Company will be surprised to learn that Mrs. Matilda Gerst, who deposited in several of the large cities some of the large sums of money they were swindled out of, was again in Cleveland to-day. To remove all objections on the part of the Merchants' Banking and Storage Company, in whose safety-deposit vaults she had placed \$10,200 in gold and bank notes, attorney Dellenbaugh telegraphed her, in her hiding place, to come to Cleveland again, promising her immunity from arrest as before. It was all done secretly. Mrs. Gerst reached Cleveland this morning and was driven in a closed carriage directly to the safety-deposit vaults. She persented herself alone at the window of the clerk who has charge of the vaults, and he recognized her at once. She was immediately surrounded by the surprised bank officials and, after chatting gaily with them a few minutes, she proceeded to business by formally announcing who she was and asking to be allowed to identify the money she had left with them. The compartment she had rented was opened and she readily identified its contents, saying it was part of the money illegally obtained by the land and umber company and placed there by her. Then she departed in the carriage and took the next train out of town.

Court Martial Order Reseinded. DENVER, Col., Dec. 12.—The Secretary of War has notified the Department of the Colorado that the order directing the holding of a court martial on Capt. V. T. Morrison, accused of breach of decipline, has been rescinded. The local authorities do not known what course the War Department will pursue in the case. Captain Morrison is accused of insubordination during the rail-road strike, but in extenuation it is urged that at times he suffered from mental

A Colorado Democrat's Prediction. DENVER, Colo., Dec. 12.—In a published letter, C. S. Thomas, Colorado member of the Democratic national committee, predicts that the gold power will utilize the war between China and Japan as a means for the destruction of silver in the Orient and enormously increase the value of gold.

SENATORS AGAINST FURTHER TAR-IFF TINKERING AND CLOSURE,

They Refuse to Consider the Bill to Strike Out the Differential and Make All Sugars Dutiable at 40 Per Cent.

VEST'S MOTION ALSO BEATEN

MAJORITY OF TEN AGAINST TAKING UP THE CLOSURE RESOLUTION.

How the Indiana Senators Voted-Evi dence that Voorhees Has Flopped to the "Conservatives" Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The votes of the Indiana Senators to-day ought to be eminently satisfactory to their friends. Both Messrs. Voorhees and Turple voted for the bill striking out the differential on refined sugar and for cloture. There may, however, be those who suspect the entire sincerity of their motives. It is a fact that Senator Gorman and those of his associates who have heretofore been held up to public scorn under the name of "conservatives" knew yesterday that the attempt to call up the sugar bill would be made to-day. They were in frequent conferences with colleagues on both sides of the chamber, and one of them said to the Journal correspondent this morning that Vest and Gray would be permitted to have their way and try to call up the sugar bill, but that it was certain of defeat. It will be seen that all the "conservative" Senators were so certain of the defeat of the sugar bill that every one of them was actually paired in favor of the bill. Mr. Gorman was paired with Mr. Frye; Mr. Brice with Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Smith with Mr. Dixon, Mr. Murphy with Mr. Chandler, Mr. Camden with Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Gibson with Mr. Pattin. So secure, indeed, were they of their game that not one of them remained in the Senate during

Mr. Voorhees's name is one of the last on the roll. Hence, when he answered 'aye" to his name with loud vigor he knew that it was perfectly safe and that the bill was defeated. It was openly stated by one of the conservative Senators early in the morning that "Voorhees is with us again, though of course we don't know for how long." Similarly the motion to take up the cloture resolution was safely defeated before Mr. Voorhees was called to

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Votes on the Sugar Bill and Cloture Resolution. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Senator Gray

made an unsuccessful attempt to have considered in the Senate to-day the bill reported from the finance committee striking out all the differential duty in favor of refined sugar and leaving all sugar dutiable at 40 per cent. ad valorem. There were a great many absentees, so that the defeat was not so decisive as to discourage further efforts of the same kind. The majority vote of ten against taking up the closure resolution, which followed, indicates, it is believed, the improbability of changing the rules at this session. Mr. Morgan again addressed the Senate on the Nicaraguan bill, and in concluding expressed his intention of soon asking that

unanimous consent be given fixing a time Soon after the opening of the Senate Mr. Platt made a brief address on the bill introduced by Mr. Berry to establish the Territory of Indiagola from the lands now occupied by the five civilized tribes. He said that something must be done to change the governmental conditions in the Indian Territory. The Indians themselves request that the Indian government should be abolished. He did not overstate the matter when he said that legislation was openly and unblushingly bought in the Indian legislatures, nor did he overstate it when he said that the administration of justice was bought and sold for the benefit of the

At the conclusion of Mr. Platt's speech the bill was referred to the committee on Indian affairs. Mr. Pugh presented the credentials of Senator John T. Morgan, elected by the

Alabama Legislature for a term of six years from March 4, 1895. The resolution of Mr. Higgins calling for the correspondence relating to offers of mediation by this government between China and Japan was then passed.

On motion of Mr. Call the Senate took up the resolution heretofore offered by him, authorizing the appointment of a committee to inquire and report whether the Louisiana or Honduras lottery company has been established and is now operating in Florida. After a statement by Mr. Call the resolution was referred to the committee on contingent expenses. The Senate then proceeded to considera-Among those passed were bills granting pensions of \$100 per month to Mary Palmer Banks, widow of Maj. Gen. Nathaniel P.

Banks, Mrs. Katharine Todd Crittenden and to Maj. Gen. A. McClernard.

A Senate bill was passed to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North at Drayton, N. D. THE SUGAR BILL There was a general air of expectancy about the Senate when the hour of o'clock arrived, on account of the prevailing impression that there would be an effort to displace the unfinished business.

which was the Nicaraguan canal bill, with the bill changing the duty on sugar to 40 per cent. ad valorem flat. This expectation was realized when Mr. Gray took the floor and stated that he had no desire to delay consideration of the canal bill, but he considered the tariff bills of greater importance, and he thought the Senate these bills should be considered. He had hoped that a vote would be reached on these bills without obstruction. It was the duty of the Senate to meet the challenge implied in the bills. He did not think the discussion of the bills would occasion any great delay. He therefore moved to dis-place the Nicaraguan canal bill with the Senator Morgan stated that while he favored the sugar bill he should be com-

pelled to vote against its consideration at the present time, owing to the fact that he had been placed in charge of the Nicaraguan canal bill. The bill, as it came from the House, and as it was amended by the Senate finance committee, was then read, after which Senator Berry demanded the year and nays on the question of consideration. Senator Harris, in an effort to enlighter the Senate, stated that the pending ques-

Senator Aldrich objected to debates, saying "the pending question may be some-There was much shifting of pairs while the vote was proceeding, and no little delay in the announcement of the result. When the announcement did come it showed the defeat of Mr. Gray's motion by a vote of 23 to 27, the vote in detail being as follows:
Yeas—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Caffery, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, George, Gray,

tion would be on the committee amend-

ment, in case the vote on consideration should result in the affirmative.

Harris, Hill, Hunton, Jarvis, McLaurin, McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees and Walsh—23.

Nays—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Blanchard, Cullom, Dolph, Dubois, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Martin, Mitchell of Oregon, Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Power, Quay, Roach and Teller—27.

Mr. Vest then took the floor to move to take up his resolution for an amendment take up his resolution for an amendment of the Senate rules, with a modification instructing the committee on rules to report by the 15th inst. He asked for the yeas and nays on the motion. Mr. Vest asked leave to say a word, but Mr. Aldrich objected. Mr. Vest found opportunity to say, Lowever, that if the motion should be agreed to he would be willing that his resolution should be temporarily laid aside

unanimous consent, whereupon Mr. Faulk-ner, who was in the Chair replied that the Senate could do almost anything by unanimous consent. CLOSURE DEFEATED. Mr. Harris announced that a meeting of the committee on rules had been called for to-morrow morning to consider the various resolutions for the amendment of the rules. With a remark by Mr. Vest to the effect

resolution should be temporarily laid aside to permit consideration of the canal bill. He asked if that could not be done by

that the committee had been considering the rules for the past eight months the voting on the Vest motion to take up his resolution was proceeded with and the motion was lost-24 to 34. Mr. Harris said he had voted against the closure resolution first because the committee on rules would meet to-morrow for

mittee on rules would meet to-morrow for the purpose of considering the subject of the matter of the resolution and in view of this he could not see the necessity of passing it. As a member of the committee on rules he announced that he favored an amendment that would give the majority, under a careful and well-prepared rule, the power to close debate upon appropriations bills as well as revenues, the passing of which was absolutely necessary.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Nicaragua bill, and Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate. He devoted considerable time to a discussion of the international questions that presented themselves tional questions that presented themselved in connection with this matter and of the right of the government to paricipate in the construction of the canal in view of the existence of treaties, etc. He declared there was no question between the United States and Great Britain or any other government against this measure. The governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica (both sovereign powers) had affirmed what had already been done. There could be no more majestic position assumed by the United States among the family of nations than to take up the subject and have the canal completed. In closing, Mr. Morgan announced that he was very anxious to have progress made with the bill, and he asked Senators to inform themselves on the matter so that it could be brought to a vote at an early day. He intimated that he would soon ask unanimous consent to have a time fixed for a vote.

Mr. Cullom gave notice that he would be ready Friday to make some remarks on the bill. He announced that he was for some measure that would result in the final The Senate, at 4:40, went into executive session and, at 5:10 p. m., adjourned.

Bills Introduced.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Senator Cameron to-day introduced a bill for amendment to the tariff law providing for a duty of 5 cents per square yard on hemp and jute carpets and carpeting. With the bill he presented a statement made by the manager of the Roxbury mills, of Plymouth, Pa., representing that the rate fixed on these carpets in the new tariff law is an error, and that it has proved to be so serious that it had closed all the jute carpet factories in the country.

Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, introduced a bill providing for the abolishment of the death penalty in the army and navy and in places where the United States has exclusive jurisdiction, except in cases of mur-der, rape, desertion to the enemy in time of

war and aggravated mutiny.

Senator Peffer introduced a bill to authorize United States district attorneys to institute proceedings in equity independent of the directions of the Attorney-general ter the anti-trust act.

To Change the Duty on Cattle. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-Representative Broderick; of Kansas, to-day introduced in the House a bill restoring the McKinley rate of duty of \$10 per head on cattle over one year of age entering the United States, in place of the present ad valorem rate, amounting to about \$2 per head. Mr. Brod erick says that a syndicate was recently formed in the West with the intention of purchasing fifty thousand head of Mexican cattle and bringing them across the border "As many of these cattle are diseased," he says, "their presence here cannot but

result dangerously to the cattle interests; hence my bill restoring a \$10 rate." HERNDON RELEASED.

It Was Found He Was Not Hillmon. the Insurance Swindler.

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 12.-The man who was arrested in the Huachuca mountains on last Thanksgiving day on the belief that he was J. W. Hillmon, charged with the murder of a companion in the Buffalo mountains of Texas, some years ago for the purpose of defrauding the insurance companies out a large sum of money, is not the right man He has been released from custody at Tombstone, where he was held, pending the arrival of extradition papers from the Govnor of Kansas. The case excited much attention all over the Territory, and the oficers that had been hounding the suppose Hillmon for months were confident they had the right man, until two relatives of the real Hillmon arrived from Kansas and de-clared that the man under arrest was not their relative. The man whom the authorities have mistaken for J. W. Hillmon is L. B. Herndon, formerly of Franklin county, Kentucky. He resembles in many respects

### OUTRAGE ON AN AMERICAN.

the man wanted.

W. H. Argall Thrown Into a Guatemalan Prison and Assaulted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.-The steamer Colon, which has arrived from Panama and way points, brought particulars of the outrage on William Henry Argall, an American citizen, by the Guatemalan government Argall had the temerity to question the authorities of the Jefe Politico of Guatemala when the latter attempted to steal som land. Argall was thrown into prison for his audacity. While in the penitentiary he demanded to see the commandant and was brutally beaten by the officer in charge of the prison. United States Minister Young heard of the outrage and demanded the release of his countryman. The president of the republic has been appealed to and he showed his contempt for Americans by postponing action and keeping Argall incarcerated for twelve days. At the end of that time the doors of Argall's dungeon were thrown open. A complaint was formulated Argall was thrown into prison for thrown open. A complaint was formulated and sent on to Washington.

United Evangelical Conference. NAPERVILLE, Ill., Dec. 12.-Bishop Stanford presided at the United Evangelical Church General Conference to-day. Rev. P. J. Niebel was elected General Conference statistician. A form of deed securing the church property to the local congregation with certain limitations was adopted. A conference considered the articles of faith reported by a committee of bishops. The articles, while not changing any former doctrine, will be a great improvement over the old one in brevity and clearness of statement. The conference expects to finish its business Friday.

Illinois Farmer Murdered. WHEATON, Ill., Dec. 12.-Edward Ott, a vell-to-do farmer, was murdered in his barn last evening by two employes, known only as Sam and Oscar. The murderers had been stopping at the farm about a week, having tramped their way to the place where they applied for work. They struck Ott with a club and then alarmed by his cries cut his throat. Robbery was the motive, the mur-derers threatening death to Ott's mother if she did not keep quiet while they searched the house. The robbers secured \$65 and a

Cotton Mill Enterprise. BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 12.—The Dwight Manufacturing Company, of Boston, will im-mediately begin a \$500,000 cotton mill at Alabama City. The mill will be built out of the surplus of the Dwight company and will have about 250,000 spindles. The move is made because, as alleged, the Chicopee mills to the restrictive laws of Masse

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S AGAIN DECREASING RAPIDLY.

Nearly Thirteen Millions, Partly for Export, Withdrawn from the Treasury Since the 1st of December.

ORDER BY THE PRESIDENT

CIVIL-SERVICE LAW EXTENDED TO INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Regular Deputy Collectors and Persons Engaged in the Collection of the Income Tax Not Included.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- The net gold balance in the treasury to-day received another shock by the withdrawal of \$2,150,000 from the subtreasury in New York, which leaves the true net balance to-day \$103,378,475. Of this amount withdrawn to-day only \$1,300,000 is thought to be for expert. The full tide of gold exportation seems to have set in, and when it will cease is a problem which the treasury officials do not care to discuss. So far this month and during the last of November withdrawals have been reported every day in sums ranging from \$46,082 to \$2,150,-000. The amounts of these withdrawals in exchange for United States notes and treasury notes are given by days as follows, the withdrawals, however, actually having been made two days prior to the date given:

Yesterday's report has not yet been received, but to-day's returns of \$2,150,000 make the total withdrawals since Dec. 1 \$12,702,608. Next Friday's report will show the balance still further reduced to \$108,-378,475 or less. The each balance in the treasury to-day was \$155,571,782. So far this month the expenditures of the Treasury Department exceed the receipts by \$4.204,-530, making the total deficit since July 1, 1894, the beginning of the fiscal year, \$36,-

OPPOSED BY GAGE.

Carlisle's Scheme Not Approved by the Chicago Financier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-A letter was read from Lyman J. Gage, the prominent banker and unancier of Chicago, at the opening of the hearing of the House committee on banking and currency to-day. Referring to the recommendations of the President and Secretary Carlisle Mr. Gage says: "Agreeing with the criticisms made by these officers of the government as to the present weakness of our situation and the great desirability of separating the government from the direct responsibilities of currency issues I am persuaded that the country is not ready to accept their recommendations as to the methods proposed In making any change the method should be so simple that all can comprehend it, and it should be seen that the incidental effects would not be in any direction disturbing the trade, commerce or industry. I believe the 'Baltimore plan' carries the true principles of a credit currency, but we cannot reach it by any one step, and years may intervene before it can be re-

Mr. Gage recommends issuing \$250,000,000 bonds to reure government notes and tamend the banking act so that nations banks can issue notes in place of the re-deemed currency. "The problem is this," he says, "to take the government out of the note-issuing business. First, without contracting the currency in the process; second, without inviting expansion. Secre-tary Carlisle's plan is subject to the dan-ger involved under the last suggestion." A letter was also read from Edward N. Gibbs, treasurer of the New York Life Insurance Company, approving the national bank system with some modifications.

George C. Butler, of New Haven, Conn., then addressed the committee. He presented a currency plan differing somewhat from the Secretary's and the Ba plan. Its feature included note iss plan. Its feature included note issues up to 80 per cent. of a bank's capital, removal of the Controller of the Currency to New York, where he is to have control of the specie reserve made up of 25 per cent. of notes issued. Mr. Butler's plan also proposed a board of bank officers in New York, presided over by the Controller of the Currency; also, the erection of a suitable building in New York for the currency bureau.

Mr. Butler was questioned at great lengt tical banking. He said that the require-ments of Secretary Carlisle that all national banks guarantee the notes of each bank would nullify the law. Banks would not accept such unknown There might not be any real risk, owing to the safeguards provided by Mr. Carlisie, but boards of directors would never vote to accept the risk.
Mr. Butler and Mr. Horace White, of New

York, were further questioned after the recess. Mr. Cornwall, of Buffalo, was expected to address the committee, but as he failed to put in an appearance the committee adjourned until to-morrow. Gage's Plan Not Original. TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 12.-The plan for national bank currency based on a new issue of 21/2 per cent. bonds, outlined by Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, is identical in principle and almost identical in detail with one proposed and published in the Capital here by Edward Wilder, treasurer

of the Atchison road. Mr. Wilder's plan suggested an issue of enough government bonds at 2 per cent., instead of 2½ per cent. as proposed by Mr. Gage, to take up and cancel outstanding demand notes of the Baltimore Plan Indorsed. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 12.-The Little Rock Board of Trade has indorsed the Baltimore plan for the creation of a sufe and elastic currency, and to-day adopted resolu-tions calling on Arkansas Senators and Representatives to use their best efforts in its behalf.

CIVIL-SERVICE RULES Extended to Employes of the Internal

Revenue Service. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-The President to-day, after a conference with Secretary Carlisle and Commissioner Miller, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, issued an order extending the civil-service law and rules to the internal revenue service. The new extension will embrace 518 storekeepers, 578 gaugers, 1,199 storekeeper gaugers and 185 clerks in the offices of the collectors, making 2,471 in all. Deputy collectors, of which there are 963, are not included in this order, nor are the deputies which will be appointed to assist in the collection of the income tax. Of the latter there are expected to be 199 for field work and fifty-three for service in the offices of collectors. The new order goes into immediate effect.

DISEASES OF SWINE. Remedy Suggested by Agents of the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.-With estimated losses of between \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000 from hog cholera and swine plague in the United States the discussion of the treatment and means of prevention of these diseases in a bulletin issued by the Agriultural Department is of great value to the farmers of this courtry. The Bureau